

BY AUTHORITY.

Quarantine Notice.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF HEALTH,
HONOLULU, April 14, 1897.

From and after this date the period of quarantine to be performed by immigrants and steerage passengers from infected ports shall be eighteen days, dating from day of arrival in Honolulu.

By order of the Board of Health,
CHARLES WILCOX,
Secretary.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF HEALTH,
HONOLULU, April 15, 1897.

Public notice is hereby given of the appointment of W. T. Monsarrat, V. S., and J. R. Shaw, V. S., as Inspectors of Animals for the District of Kona, Island of Oahu, to carry into effect the provisions of the Regulations of the Board of Health in regard to tuberculosis in neat cattle.

CHARLES WILCOX,
Secretary Board of Health.

Notice to Voters.

All persons desiring to vote at the General Election to be held on the last Wednesday in September of this year will be required to register before the Board now in session at the Old Legislature Hall, Judiciary Building.

HENRY DAVIS, Chairman.
JOSEPH M. CAMARA, JR.,
ROBERT HOAPILI BAKER,
Board of Registration, Island of Oahu,
Honolulu, April 15, 1897.
583 31.

Irrigation Notice.

Holders of water privileges, or those paying water rates, are hereby notified that the hours for irrigation purposes are from 6 to 8 o'clock A. M. and from 4 to 6 o'clock P. M.

ANDREW BROWN,
Supt. Honolulu Water Works.
Approved: **J. A. KING,** Minister of Interior.
Honolulu, H. I., April 6, 1897.
577-41

The Evening Bulletin.

DANIEL LOGAN, Editor.

THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1897.

THE DANGER.

There seems to be no cause for complaint of the manner in which the Honolulu health authorities administer the "pound of cure" on this occasion as on other occasions of visits of pestilence to our gates. The institution of a special quarantine in the suburbs for "privileged characters" who have been exposed to contagion has abundant precedents in the past. Remember, for instance, the jolly party of steamer cabin passengers under watch and ward in the old Dudoit House on Beretania street, since burned down, a few years ago. Also the different occasions when passengers arriving by steamers in which contagious disease had broken out were only required to present themselves for maternal inspection by a physician for a stated term. Some reminders talk has been heard about the driving of officials from the quarantine station to the suburban quarters where they were to be quarantined. Would there have been any less danger of their spreading infection had they walked from Iwilei to Wai-kiki? There is no balloon service as yet between the points, and it is doubtful if Collector General Castle is not the only one among them who could be trusted on a "safety."

What the BULLETIN is disposed to criticize is the apparent ignoring of the "ounce of prevention" in spite of the awful warning experience of 1895. The prevailing policy seems to be too much in the line of locking the stable after the steed has been stolen. If the sanitary measures adopted with signal success for stamping out cholera in 1895 had been followed up, with the intensified strictness and improved system that the

removal of immediate danger allowed, the town would have little to fear from the introduction of any kind of pestilence. Small-pox is essentially a filth disease and can be easily repelled or suppressed in a town that it finds in a cleanly condition. There is probably not a seaport town anywhere that is free for any number of years from the visitation of this disease. Many large cities are scarcely ever altogether rid of the presence of the loathsome malady. Yet it cannot gain headway in any place that has been reformed by proper sanitary measures. The bubonic plague that has been raging for more than a year now in the far East, according to authentic accounts, carries little terror for towns and parts of towns whose inhabitants have regard for ordinary sanitary conditions. When it breaks into such communities it is by the sheer cumulative force acquired in sweeping through the teeming thousands of population in the adjacent putrid seething with the germs of pestilence. Honolulu has been exposed within recent months, however, to other visitations than cholera, plague and smallpox from the Orient, just as deadly if more insidious than those scourges and perhaps harder to eradicate. Diphtheria—the terror of every community in which it has ever got a foothold—has been epidemic in San Francisco. This is a disease against which sanitation is a perfect defense, yet while it raged next door to Honolulu no special precaution against its admission here was taken.

It may be the proper thing, as has been suggested, to stop all immigration from the Orient while smallpox is prevalent there. As there would be no real security in half measures, though, all traffic from the same quarter would need to be suspended. The large steamships of regular lines calling here have more of peril for us than the tramps, on account of their making the passages much within the period of incubation of smallpox, instead of more than covering the time as the old tubs do. Where, then, is the embargo on commerce to end? Smallpox will diminish if not wholly disappear in Japan before the hot breath of summer. In all probability its place will be taken promptly by the cholera and the plague, these being now regular summer boarders in the East as smallpox is the guest of winter. So, if we are to put up the bars against pestilence every time it prevails in the Orient, the prospect is that of a perennial suspension of all intercourse with that quarter. Extreme measures having such effect cannot be thought of for a moment. We must confine ourselves to reasonable means of protection. Let us have a fourteen days' quarantine of all steerage passengers from the infected countries beginning at the date of their arrival, while cabin passengers are given liberty on parole with the condition of daily reporting to a physician. All passengers' effects as well as imports of merchandise should be subjected to disinfection. Ocean greyhounds besides tramp steamers ought to be held strictly responsible for their reports as to their health conditions on voyages to this port. Lastly, and most important of all, Honolulu should be made proof against epidemics by thorough sanitation maintained the whole year round. This is the most difficult and expensive precaution of all, but nothing else is so important and necessary. Its expense would be well reimbursed in the improved general health of the community and diminution in the rate of mortality. It will not do to wait for a sewerage system. Sewerage is not sanitation but only its auxiliary.

TARIFF AND TRUST.

Commenting on gratified remarks of the American Agriculturist on the Dingley bill, for the relatively small protection it gives the sugar refiners, the Financial Letter of San Francisco says: "We hardly see, however, why the American farmers should crow over the changing of the imports of raw sugars into cheap foreign refined. Naturally the higher the price of refined sugar in this country from whatever cause the better for the interest of the home sugar producers and we can't see in what way the existence of the Sugar Trust is detrimental to the domestic beet sugar industry. If the facts were known it might be found that nearly all the beet sugar factories now in operation in the United States owe their existence to capitalists, now or at some time, directly or indirectly, connected with the Sugar Trust. It would seem that the Sugar Trust was, at latest advices, the great unsolved enigma of tariff discussion. Also the same entity is a mystery in its relation to the Hawaiian question. On the one hand, Hawaiian annexationists are told their cause is hopeless because the Sugar Trust is the enemy of Hawaii. While, on the other hand, it is gravely stated that annexation and the treaty both will find opponents in the Senate to spite the Sugar Trust. Hawaii, on its part, has certainly no call to regard the Trust as an object of antagonism. With the question of trusts generally in the United States, Hawaiians have only the interest of spectators. If the people of that nation choose to tolerate trusts, then the Sugar combination is as legitimate as any of them. Present dealings of Hawaiian sugar producers with the Sugar Trust can surely not be regarded as an unmixed evil. The large quantities of our sugar sent round Cape Horn to the Eastern refineries of the Trust remove so much of the occasion for complaint of Hawaiian competition from the beet sugar interest of California.

Good Friday.

The Temple of Fashion will be closed tomorrow to observe Good Friday. It will reopen Saturday at 7 a. m., when the big closing out sale will be continued. Next week a special reduction will be made on ribbons and laces.

A. V. Gear & Co. have a notice elsewhere to purchasers of lots in the Kapiolani Park Addition.

"Have you never tried to destroy your thirst for liquor?" "Yes, I've been trying to drown it for the last ten years."

She—The Count, you know, can trace his family back 800 years. He—Ah! Through the bankruptcy court records, I suppose.

Attention, Company A.

ARMORY COMPANY A. N. G. H.,
Honolulu, April 15, 1897.
Every Member of this Command is hereby ordered to report at the Drill Shed THIS (Thursday) EVENING, April 15, at 7:30 o'clock, for Drill.

PAUL SMITH,
Captain Commanding.

P. H. Brooks Division No. 1, Uniform Rank, K. of P.

A Special Meeting for Election of Officers will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 7:30 o'clock, at Castle Hall or Oahu Lodge, without uniform. Per order.

C. J. MCCARTHY,
Capt. Com.

Meeting Notice.

The Annual Meeting of the Aloha Coffee Company, Limited, will take place at the Residence of Mr. E. Peck, on Saturday, April 24, 1897, at 4 o'clock p. m.

S. S. PECK,
Secretary.

Honolulu, April 10, 1897. 581 2w

N. FERNANDEZ,

NOTARY PUBLIC and TYPEWRITER

Office: 305 Merchant street, Campbell Block (near of J. O. Carter's office). P. O. Box 130

No Cause for Alarm!!!

Now that we have found a preparation that is a powerful disinfectant, perfectly harmless, free from odor, convenient to use and at the remarkable low figure of—

5 Cents a Gallon.

No prudent housekeeper can afford to run the risk of contracting sickness, which is sure to occur, should you neglect to keep the sewers, cess-pools and outhouses in a perfectly deodorized condition.

Purifine 25c.

Any Physician will endorse what we claim when we tell you that nine tenths of all fevers and alike illness is the result of carelessness about the sanitary conditions of the premises.

Purifine 50c.

One great objection to most disinfectants is that they have such a disagreeable odor. Purifine is odorless.

Purifine \$1.00.

Don't delay in purifying the air you daily breathe and trust to kind providence that you may escape illness. Now is the time to commence the good work, don't wait until the dead heat of summer has arrived; it may be too late.

Take time by the forelock. To be forewarned is to be forearmed. Purifine in quantities to suit. We are the Sole Agents.

Hollister Drug Co.

Timely Topics

THE NATIONAL FEED BOX is a perfect device for slow feeding in the stables or on the road and is a boon both to the horse and his owner. It is the best device yet invented for feeding all kinds of grain, chopped food, bran mash, water or medicine.

It is made of steel, practically indestructible. The follower slides on a malleable iron rod, riveted to the box, our latest invention. Finely galvanized. Easily Cleaned. Pure and Odorless. Light and Portable. The only box for campaigning. Used and approved by owners and drivers of the fastest horses in the world. Especially adapted to the use of fire and police departments, stock farms, and public and private stables.

Owners and drivers of horses entered for the 11th of June races should see that their animals are provided with these feed boxes. They will be sure winners if they do. Betting men should not invest a dollar on a horse that has not been fed from the NATIONAL FEED BOX. They will be sure losers if they do.

Horsemen generally and every man, woman or child who owns a horse is invited to call and see them at

THE HAWAIIAN HARDWARE CO., LIMITED.



HOUSEKEEPERS who are wise will not be persuaded into purchasing the unreliable baking powders which some dealers wish to sell for the sake of the additional profit derived therefrom. Crudely mixed from low-grade, impure ingredients, such powders cost but half as much to make as the highly refined, absolutely pure Royal Baking Powder, although retailed at the same price. They are unwholesome and lacking in leavening strength.

Royal Baking Powder gives the greatest value for its cost, and there is no other baking powder or preparation that will give such satisfaction, or make such pure, wholesome and delicious food, or which in practical use will be found so economical.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

ALEX. CHISHOLM.

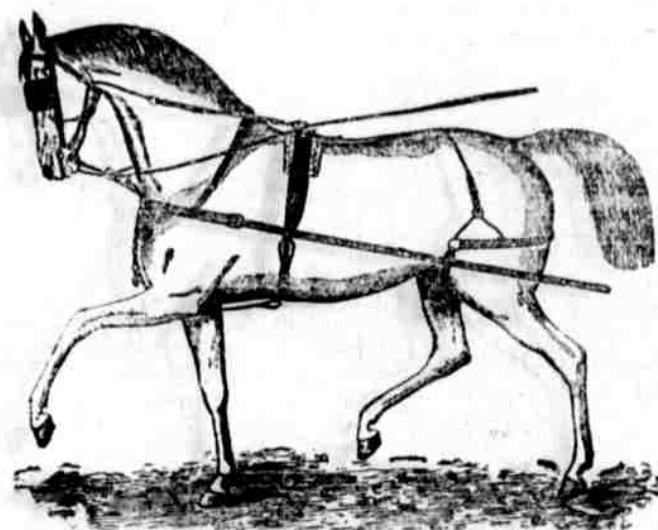
J. J. COUGHLIN.

The Manufacturing Harness Co.

Fort and King Streets.

TELEPHONE 228.

P. O. Box 322.



OUR SPECIALTY IS

Fine Handmade Harness, Etc.

We keep in stock and sell no goods except OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

Sarsaparilla Sense.

Any sarsaparilla is sarsaparilla. True. So any tea is tea. So any flour is flour. But grades differ. You want the best. It's so with sarsaparilla. There are grades. You want the best. If you understood sarsaparilla as well as you do tea and flour it would be easy to determine. But you don't. How should you?

When you are going to buy a commodity whose value you don't know, you pick out an old established house to trade with, and trust their experience and reputation. Do so when buying sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been on the market fifty years. Your grandfather used Ayer's. It is a reputable medicine. There are many sarsaparillas. But only one Ayer's. IT CURES.

Hollister Drug Co., Agents.

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